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**FISHERIES**

Southeast  
Fisheries  
Science Center

# Overview of the SEFSC Sea Turtle Program



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# Areas of Responsibility



# Sea turtle species

Species	ESA Status
Leatherback	Endangered
Loggerhead	Threatened
Kemp's ridley	Endangered
Green	Threatened
Hawksbill	Endangered

# Background and Guidance

**Goal:** Provide best available data to support science-based decisions and recover sea turtle populations

## Staff

- SEFSC: 18 FTEs and 7 contractors, 1 Postdoc
- NEFSC: 2 FTE and 1.25 contractors

## Legislation

- Endangered Species Act (best available science)
- Magnuson-Stevens (bycatch)

## Guidance

- NOAA Next Generation Strategic Plan
- NMFS Strategic Plan
- SEFSC Strategic Plan
- Stock Assessment Improvement Plan
- SEFSC Sea Turtle Strategic Plan

## Reviews

- Assessment of Sea-Turtle Status and Trends: Integrating Demography and Abundance (NRC 2010)
- NMFS Sea-Turtle Assessment Status and Research Needs (2013)

# Where does science play a role in the Endangered Species Act?

- Data driven population assessments to determine population trends and status
- Identifying and filling data gaps
- Developing novel approaches to answer questions
- NOAA Fisheries Science Center's are positioned to perform assessments and have the expertise to do so

# Assessment of Sea Turtle Status and Trends: Integrating Demography and Abundance (NRC 2010)

- Vital rates needed
- Data collection coordination
- Permitting efficiency
- Separate assessments from status and threats evaluations
- Include quantitative scientists
- In-water abundance, hatchling-cohort production, survival rates, age at sexual maturity, breeding rates, and clutch frequency.
- More precise estimates of anthropogenic mortality

# NMFS Sea-Turtle Assessment Status and Research Needs (2013)

- In-water surveys (on-water and aerial), sampling, and tagging
- Conduct surveys regularly
- Improve methods for stock determination and estimation of population- or stage-specific abundance, vital rates, and anthropogenic impacts
- Increasing integration of habitat, ecosystem, environmental, and climatic data into analyses
- Improve coverage of lesser-studied species and/or life stages in a given region

# NMFS Sea-Turtle Assessment Status and Research Needs (2013)

- Use of novel approaches, advanced technology, and integrated/multi-taxa surveys to reduce costs
- Interagency and international partnerships
- Development of analysis tools to assess anthropogenic impacts
- Improved administration and revision of performance metrics to better reflect data and analysis gaps;
- Develop a consistent reporting mechanism and schedule for assessments
- Capacity building, recruitment, and training.





# Stock Assessment Improvement Plan (2004)

## Data Categories

- Stock/population identification
- Life history/vital rates
- Abundance (nesting and in-water)
- Anthropogenic impacts
- Assessment frequency and quality





## Tiers

- Tier 1 – Status quo, no new assessment information
- Tier 2 – Up-to-date abundance and fisheries bycatch estimates as well as a comprehensive analysis of stock structure
- Tier 3 – Ecosystem based approach to assessments

**\*\*All sea turtle species are Tier 1**

# Critical Issues and Data Gaps

	Loggerhead	Green	Kemp's ridley	Hawksbill	Leatherback
<b>Current Status</b> (Endangered or Threatened)	T	E (proposed T)	E	E	E
<b>Tier Level</b>	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Most Recent Quantitative Assessment</b>	2009				2007
<b>Most Recent Status Review</b>	2009	2015	2007	2013	2013
<b>In Water Surveys</b>	Insufficient				
<b>Aerial Surveys</b>	Basic	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain	Basic
<b>Annual Survival</b>	Basic	Insufficient	Insufficient	Insufficient	Basic
<b>Age and Growth</b>	Uncertain	Sufficient	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain
<b>Nesting Surveys</b>	Basic	Basic	Basic	Uncertain	Basic
<b>Genetics</b>	Sufficient	Basic	Basic	Basic	Sufficient
<b>Strandings</b>	Sufficient	Sufficient	Sufficient	Sufficient	Sufficient
<b>Bycatch</b>	Basic	Uncertain	Basic	Uncertain	Basic
<b>Anthropogenic Mortality</b>	Insufficient				

 Sufficient  
 Basic  
 Uncertain  
 Insufficient

# SEFSC Research Activities

## Stock/population identification

- Tissue from strandings, observers, in-water and beach studies

## Life history/vital rates

- Age and growth, Survival rates
  - Skeletochronology, mark-recapture, satellite tags

## Abundance (nesting and in-water)

- Fishery independent and dependent studies, Aerial surveys, AUV

# SEFSC Research Activities

## Anthropogenic impacts

- Strandings
- Observer programs
- Bycatch analysis
- Gear development

## Assessment frequency and quality

- TEWG
- Quantitative assessments
- Tool box
- ESA recovery plans and status reviews

# SEFSC Research Activities

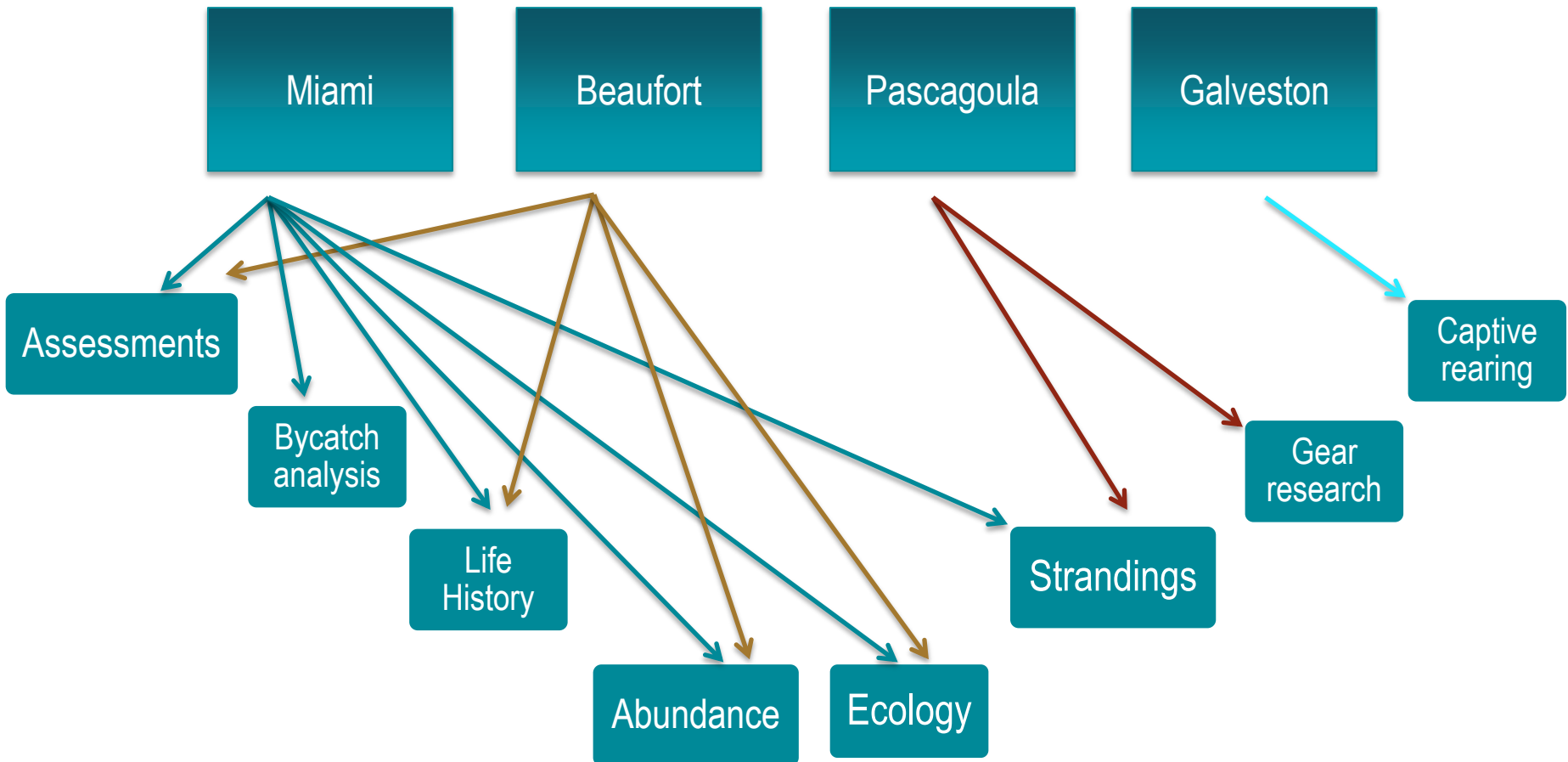
## Ecology

- Telemetry
- Stable Isotopes

## Data and information dissemination

- Peer-reviewed publications
- NOAA tech memos and reports
- Scientific meetings

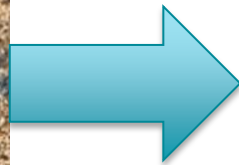
# Sea Turtle Program Laboratories



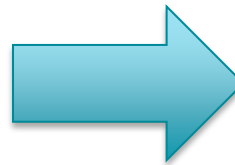
# Strengths

- Talented staff with diverse skill set
- Collaborations with Federal and State Agencies, Academia, Fishing Industry, and NGOs
- Integrated sea turtle science with NEFSC
- AMAPPS and BOEM funding

# Challenges



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# Challenges

- Caribbean largely unknown
- Atlantic vs GOMx issues
- Permitting
- Limited resources
- Funding cycle

# Accomplishments

## Tool box

- Assessments with NEFSC

## Gear research and international outreach

- TED and longline research

## In-water monitoring

- NC, Biscayne Bay, West Florida

## Tagging studies

- NED survival, leatherbacks in GOMx

## Stranding program

- DWH

# Presentation Line-Up

- Sea Turtle Data Collection
- Overview of SEFSC Bycatch Reduction Research
- Sea Turtle Stock Assessments - Case Study: Loggerheads
- Research for Conservation: Quantitative Stock Assessments for Sea Turtles
- Sea Turtle Stranding and Salvage Network